



CITY OF YORK,
1945.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, and
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
(PUBLIC ASSISTANCE),

THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR,

THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR, and

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.



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ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

CONTENTS.

<i>Section.</i>	<i>Page</i>
Public Health Officers	4
A. Statistics and Social Conditions	10
B. General Provision of Health Services	16
C. Sanitary Circumstances	26
D. Housing	29
E. Inspection and Supervision of Food	31
F. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases	32
G. Miscellaneous—	
(i) Health Education	46
(ii) National Health Insurance	46
(iii) Medical Examinations, etc.	47
(iv) Report of Tuberculosis Crusade Committee ...	48
H. Report of Chief Sanitary Inspector	51
I. Report of Public Analyst	60
J. Report of Canal Boats Inspector	66
K. INDEX	67

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE LORD MAYOR

(COUNCILLOR HAROLD DE BOURG CHAPMAN DE BURGH).

Chairman:—COUNCILLOR T. HARWOOD.

Vice-Chairman:—ALDERMAN WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Gaines.	Coun. F. Wright.
„ Cross.	„ Watson.	„ Brown.
„ Temple.	„ Hammond.	„ E. Harwood (Hol.).
Coun. Hargrave.	„ Colley.	„ G. Walker.
„ Armstrong.	„ Spence.	

UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Temple.	Coun. Colley.
Vice-Chairman.	Coun. Gaines.	„ E. Harwood (Hol.).
Ald. Cross.	„ Watson.	„ Brown.

HOSPITALS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Hargrave.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Temple.	„ F. Wright.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Armstrong.	Coun. Colley.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Gaines.	„ F. Wright.
Ald. Crichton.	„ Hammond.	„ G. Walker.

Mrs. G. Thompson and Dr. E. Vergette (York Dispensary).

Mrs. Patterson (York Trades Council).

FAIRFIELD FARM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Alderman Cross and Councillors Gaines and Colley.

JOINT WAR-TIME NURSERIES SUB-COMMITTEE.

Health—Chairman, Alderman Crichton, Councillor Colley.

Education—Councillors Hargrave, Bainton, Mr. Hodgson.

ABATTOIR SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Cross.	Coun. Hargrave.
Vice-Chairman.	Coun. Colley.	„ Spence.

HEALTH AND COUNTY HOSPITAL JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Ald. Crichton.	Coun. Hargrave.
Vice-Chairman.		

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL:—

Acting Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance), and Medical Superintendent, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

CATHERINE B. CRANE, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (London).

Temporary Assistant Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:—

ISABELLA M. B. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—

KATHERINE C. ROGERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.

Resident Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital:—

M. D. EXLEY (to 31-5-45).

P. KIRWAN, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M. (from 11-6-45).

Medical Superintendent, General Hospital and Fever Hospital, Medical Officer to P.A.C.:—

D. V. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

Deputy Medical Superintendent:—

NICHOLAS J. M. HESSION, M.B., Ch.B. (Ireland), B.A.O.

Resident Medical Officers:—

R. SINGER, M.D. (to 31-8-45).

A. FLORENCE KEITH, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S (to 17-9-45).

M. BROOKS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (from 18-9-45).

W. E. ANWYL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from 31-8-45).

Resident Medical Officer, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

F. J. FLINT, B.M., B.Ch. (from 10-5-45).

Consultants (part time).

Anaesthetics - - G. A. HAYDOCK, M.B., B.S.

Dermatology - - C. W. MACKENZIE, B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.),
M.R.C.P. (London).

Ear, Nose and Throat R. THOMAS, B.M., B.Ch., D.L.O. (Eng.).
A. BAIRD, M.B., Ch.B.

Gynaecology - - JANE B. ROY, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.

Medicine - - D. R. CAMERON, M.D. (St. And.), M.R.C.P.
(London).

N. S. HEWITT, M.B., B.Ch.

Obstetrics - - A. R. LISTER, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Ophthalmology - PETER MACDONALD, M.D.

J. A. MAGNUS, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

Orthopaedics - - J. G. CRAIG, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

H. L. CROCKATT, M.B., Ch.B.

Psychiatry - - D. ROBERTSON, M.D.

Radiology - - C. N. PULVERTAFT, M.B., B.Ch., D.M.R.E.

Surgery - - J. H. CONYERS, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

A. H. C. VISICK, M.B., D.S., F.R.C.S.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—

*F. B. SHEVLIN, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool).

Assistant School Medical Officer:—

RUTH M. ALLINSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glas.) (resigned 28-7-45).
MARLO J. ELLIS, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) (from 1-10-45).

Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

R. A. HOOPER, M.B., B.S.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—

W. R. WRIGHT, M.B., B.S.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) (part time):—

North and Central Districts—JENNIE P. STEWART, M.B., Ch.B.
East District—A. K. TATESON, M.D., Ch.B., L.R.C.P. and S.
West District—J. T. WOODHEAD, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Public Vaccinator (part time):—

A. K. TATESON, M.D.

Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic, Pathologist and Bacteriologist (part time):—

S. GOODMAN PLATTS, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic (part time):—

K. L. BLOOMER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (to 30-6-45).
K. R. JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (from 1-7-45).

Dental Officers:—

Miss A. RAMSDEN, L.D.S.
Miss L. B. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

(b) OTHERS:—

Veterinary Surgeon:—

J. W. PROCTER, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

Public Analysts:—

JOHN EVANS, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (deceased).
HUGH CHILDS, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

F. FISHBURN, C.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

C. SIMPSON, A.R. San. Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Housing and Drainage Inspector:—

J. WILSON, C.R. San. Inst., Cert. San.Sc., Cert. Meat Inspector and
Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Assistant Inspectors:—

G. A. COLLEY, C.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Inspector and Smoke Inspector.
*C. WEBB, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*G. CHARNLEY, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*A. COOKE, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
F. WALLS, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
*C. HARRISON, C.S.I.J.B.
H. HALL (Unqualified Assistant).

Temporary Inspector (Factory):—

T. W. KITCHIN, A.M.I.Mech.E. (to 10-9-45).

Vaccination Officer:—

*R. A. WILKINSON.

Teacher, Fairfield Sanatorium School:—

MISS MANNING.

Matron, Fever Hospital:—

MISS C. W. MACKINTOSH, S.R.N. (Fever).

Matron, Fairfield Sanatorium:—

MISS E. NEWSOME, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, York Maternity Hospital:—

MISS S. WOLLASTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, City General Hospital and Supt. Nurse, City Infirmary (Public Assistance):—

MISS M. C. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Mental Hospital:—

MISS S. E. CONNOLLY, S.R.N., Certif. R.M.P.A., S.C.M.

District Midwifery Sister:—

MISS C. F. MACKINNON.

Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—

MISS H. M. SMITHSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
MISS A. DUNLAVEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
MRS. E. JACKSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
MISS A. E. STURDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
MISS M. J. MARSHALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

Assistant Health and Tuberculosis Visitor:—

MISS E. HODGSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. E. LEONARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Welfare Officer:—

MRS. S. R. SINCLAIR (from 8-8-45).

Municipal Midwives:—

MRS. B. BURKE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. A. D. COULSON, S.C.M.

MRS. D. M. FORTUNE, S.C.M.

MRS. E. J. RICHMOND, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS J. I. HARRISON, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS E. M. THORNTON, S.R.N.,
S.C.M.

MISS L. M. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS E. FISHER, S.C.M. (to 28-9-45).

MISS D. M. COOPER, S.C.M.

MISS F. H. HICKES, S.C.M.

School Nurses:—

MISS L. EGAN, S.R.N.

MISS E. M. NEWTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS E. STODDART, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS G. H. WEALE, S.R.N.

Dental Nurse:—

MISS M. LOCKER, S.R.N.

Dental Attendant:—

MISS R. E. GLEW.

Orthopædic Nurse:—

MISS D. M. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(c) CLERICAL STAFFS:—

(a) *Health Department:—*

Chief Clerk:—*C. W. PRIME.

Clerks:—L. P. SAWYER, M.R.I.P.H.*; L. W. RICHMAN.

*P. D. BEADLE; *W. H. PULLEYN; *J. D. CANTRELL.

Temporary Clerks:—*C. E. NEWBIGGIN; J. WEDGWOOD; MRS.

E. TIZZARD; MRS. K. TULLY; MISS S. MAYCOCK;

*T. O'HARA; MISS J. WILSON (to 31-3-45).; MRS. G.

GOODSON; MISS J. ELLIOTT (to 8-12-45); MRS. M.

DICKINSON (to 16-3-45); MISS M. BINKS (from 18-6-45

to 7-12-45); MISS G. ELLIOTT (from 12-3-45).

(b) *Tuberculosis Dispensary:—*

Secretary:—MISS N. TAYLOR.

Clerk:—MISS M. MOORE.

(c) *Child Welfare Centre:—*

Clerks:—MISS E. M. MILBURN; MRS. E. MOWFORTH (to 31-3-45);

MISS J. WILSON (from 3-4-45 to 17-11-45); MISS E.

GELDART (from 10-12-45).

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

(d) *School Clinic*:—

Clerk:—Miss J. MASTERMAN.

Assistant Clerks:—Miss M. SOWRAY, Miss E. PRIESTMAN,
Miss V. MARSHALL (to May, 1943);
Miss N. BERRY (Temp.).

(e) *City General Hospital*:—

Clerk and Steward:—L. WATSON. A.C.C.S.

Asst. Clerk and Steward:—E. R. LEDGARD.

Medical Superintendent's Secretary:—C. R. REED.

Clerks:—Miss M. CUTT (to 1-5-45).

*D. C. SHARPE.

Miss E. GOULDING (from 4-6-45 to 1-9-45);

Miss E. SEWARD (from 11-6-45 to 29-12-45);

Almoner:—E. BUCKLE (to 30-6-45);

MRS. E. M. HATCHER (from 1-7-45 to 8-11-45):

MRS. L. M. DRISCOLL (from 1-11-45).

Almoner's Clerk:—Miss J. C. K. CHAMBERS.

* Serving with H.M. Forces.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1945.

To the Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the health of the City for the year 1945.

The year was a record one in many respects, the Infant Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rates all being the lowest ever recorded in the City. The Infant Mortality Rate 41.5 compared favourably with 46 for the whole of England and Wales, and 54 for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including York. There were no maternal deaths during the year, a record which cannot be beaten !

The incidence of diphtheria was considerably lower than in the previous year, 123 cases being notified, with 2 deaths, compared with 295 and 16 deaths in 1944. The incidence of diphtheria in the City is, however, still too high, our case rate being 123, compared with 46 for England and Wales.

New work undertaken by the Health Committee during the year included a visit from Leeds Mass Radiography Unit during July and August, and the completion of an agreement with Mr. P. R. Allison, Thoracic Surgeon, for him to see cases at the City General and County Hospitals at six-weekly intervals, and treat as necessary in Pinderfields Hospital. The first qualified Almoner was also appointed in the department, and the Home Help Scheme was extended to deal with cases of Civil Sickness, 10 women being employed full-time for this work.

The report of the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer is published under separate cover.

I wish to express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Practitioners of the City, the Staff of the Health Department and my colleagues in other Departments, for their generous help during the year.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

C. B. CRANE,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

CITY OF YORK.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres: 6,456.

Census 1931, 84,813.

Civilian population, mid-1945 (Registrar-General's Estimate), 96,700.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931), 20,120.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1945) according to the rate-books, 26,739.

Rateable value (April, 1945), £691,176.

Actual net produce of a penny rate, £2,793.

We have no evidence that there are any occupations in the City harmful to the public health.

MARRIAGES.

					Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.		
					York.	England & Wales	
Year 1941	...	1066	...	...	21.7	...	18.7
„ 1942	...	1064	...	...	22.0	...	17.8
„ 1943	...	860	...	...	18.0	...	14.3
„ 1944	...	889	...	...	18.4	...	14.6
„ 1945	...	1184	...	...	24.5	...	18.6

Poor-Law Relief:

	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief at 31st December	436	464	425	413	432
Total persons in receipt of out-door poor-law relief at 31st December	742	616	545	616	656

VITAL STATISTICS, 1945.
(Registrar-General's Figures).

Live Births	Leg. ...	Total. 1,585	M. 825	F. 760	} Birth-rate ... 18.9 per 1,000.
	Illeg. ...	243	128	115	
Stillbirths	Leg. ...	26	16	10	} Rate per 1,000 total births 16.9.
	Illeg. ...	5	2	3	
Deaths ...	...	1,176	621	555	Death-rate ... 12.1 per 1,000.

Deaths from Puerperal causes:—			Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis ...			Nil.	—
Other Puerperal causes ...			Nil.	—
Total ...			Nil.	—

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—

		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Number ...	...	63	13	76
Rate per 1,000 live births ...	...	39.7	53.5	41.5

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	182
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	9

Death-rate of Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	0.09	} per 1,000 living at all ages.
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases ...	1.28	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death-rate ...	0.28	
Total Tuberculosis death-rate ...	0.41	
Cancer death-rate ...	1.88	
Epidemic Influenza death-rate ...	0.05	

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total (Nett) BIRTHS.	Birth- rate.	Total (Nett) DEATHS.	Death- rate	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1941	98050*	1602	16.2	1215	12.4	387
1942	96530*	1752	18.1	1243	12.8	509
1943	95020*	1683	17.7	1168	12.2	515
1944	94740*	2010	21.2	1214	12.8	796
1945	96700*	1828	18.9	1176	12.1	652
AVERAGE ...		1775	18.4	1203	12.5	572

* Civilian population.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 10 YEARS, 1936-1945.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	YEARS :									
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	4	3	—	4	10	5	2	—	3
Scarlet fever	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	—	10	—	7	1	6	7	8	1	1
Diphtheria	—	—	3	1	4	3	15	10	16	2
Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	40	43	52	46	32	46	37	37	49	27
Other forms of tuberculosis	10	11	11	12	17	6	7	9	13	13
Syphilitic disease	14	10	8	11	9	11	9	8	9	5
Influenza	16	48	10	12	36	17	6	28	6	5
Measles	15	1	1	—	3	2	2	2	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis and poli-encephalitis	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	1	1	—
Acute infectious encephalitis	2	—	2	3	2	—	—	1	—	2
Cancer	123	155	153	147	147	166	176	168	179	182
Diabetes	11	24	15	18	16	16	15	4	15	8
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	60	65	69	69	124	137	123	135	137	132
Heart disease	256	242	260	270	359	264	287	290	327	319
Other diseases of the circula-tory system	48	54	55	49	35	23	24	41	30	47
Bronchitis	35	49	44	37	131	84	57	66	51	73
Pneumonia	59	66	52	36	55	46	40	47	36	40
Other Respiratory diseases	11	22	11	13	30	13	12	16	12	11
Ulceration of the stomach or duodenum	9	11	7	9	15	20	11	15	14	8
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	12	6	10	3	7	8	15	8	21	9
Appendicitis	11	11	6	5	7	5	4	1	5	4
Other digestive diseases	24	24	25	31	36	31	28	25	22	28
Nephritis	45	41	23	47	36	35	50	48	32	37
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	1	1	3	3	3	—	2	2	1	—
Other maternal causes	4	3	—	6	4	3	1	5	2	—
*Premature birth	—	—	—	—	23	21	24	13	24	12
*Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	52	41	40	48	29	27	25	22	27	33
Suicide	8	10	13	16	6	8	15	12	10	15
†Road traffic accidents	—	—	—	—	15	16	13	5	8	14
Other violent causes	30	41	30	46	42	42	102	14	18	19
All other causes	174	174	163	155	155	148	131	125	147	127
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS ...	1,073	1,168	1,071	1,101	1,385	1,215	1,243	1,168	1,214	1,176

* Combined prior to 1940.

† Included with "Other violent causes" prior to 1940.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

	Average for England and Wales	Average for the 126 County Boro's and great towns including York.	Average for the 148 smaller towns	YORK
Rate per 1,000 of total population:—				
BIRTH-Rate	16.1	19.1	19.2	18.9
DEATH-Rate (all causes)	11.4	13.5	12.3	12.1
From Enteric Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Small-pox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05
Rate per 1,000 Births:—				
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	5.6	7.8	4.5	4.9
Total deaths under one year	46	54	43	41

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1941-1945.

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY:					
No. of deaths (YORK)	3	3	7	3	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	1.81	1.71	4.31	1.49	—*
England and Wales	2.23	2.01	2.29	1.93	1.79*
(b) INFANT MORTALITY :					
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	95	91	71	95	76
Rate per 1,000 births :					
York	57.8	51.9	42.1	47.2	41.5*
England and Wales	59	49	49	46*	46*

* Lowest on record.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASE-RATES AND DEATH-RATES.

Diseases.	Case-rates.		Death-rates.	
	York.	England and Wales.	York.	England and Wales.
Diphtheria (per 100,000 population) ...	123	46	2	2
Scarlet Fever do. ...	251	189	Nil.	Nil.
Enteric Fever do. ...	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.

There were 2 deaths from Diphtheria and none from Scarlet Fever, compared with 16 and one respectively in 1944. Neither of those who died from diphtheria had been immunised.

Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough were more prevalent than in the previous year, there being one death from Whooping Cough and none from Measles.

There was a decided decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the City during the year, and likewise in the number of cases of Diphtheria, 251 cases of Scarlet Fever, compared with 360 in 1944, and 123 cases of Diphtheria, compared with 295 in 1944, being notified.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1941-1945.

(Registrar-General's figures.)

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1941	46	0.46	6	0.06*	52	0.53
1942	37	0.38	7	0.07	44	0.45
1943	37	0.38	9	0.09	46	0.47
1944	49	0.50	13	0.13	62	0.63
1945	27	0.28*	13	0.13	40	0.41*
Average ...	39	0.40	10	0.10	49	0.50

* Lowest on record.

TOTAL NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS notified per Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations :—

		1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	60	57	62	45*	48	53	61	66	63	56
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	16*	31	21	30	38	27	30	29	52	34
Total	...	76	88	83	75*	86	80	91	95	115	90

* Lowest on record.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1945:—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
172	116	288	100	117	217	505

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.—See page 4.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The bacteriological work of the Local Authority is carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York.

Chemical examinations are made by the Public Analysts (John Evans, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield, and Hugh Childs, B.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield). See Section 1.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Health Committee possess six motor ambulances, two of which are kept for cases of infectious disease, the other four being used for non-infectious and accident cases.

Street accident cases are dealt with by the Police, and others by the Civil Sickness Ambulance Service. The Health Committee assumed responsibility for the latter Service (previously operated by the Emergency Committee), with effect from 1st January, 1945. Cases conveyed numbered 218 by Police and 3,971 by Civil Sickness ambulances, a total of 4,189, compared with 4,023 in 1944.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

General.—The York Nursing Association's staff of seven trained nurses paid 22,390 visits to 869 cases in their care.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee has an arrangement whereby the sum of £75 per annum is paid to the above Association for the services of their nurses, in cases of Infectious Disease in young children and Puerperal Pyrexia.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Infant Welfare.

St. Saviourgate—Daily at 2 p.m. Parish Hall, Acomb—Thursday and Friday at 2 p.m. Methodist Chapel, Clifton—Tuesday, 2 p.m. Social Hall, Huntington Road—Wednesday, 2 p.m.

Toddlers.

St. Saviourgate—Tuesday, 10 a.m., or any other Infant Welfare Clinic.

Ante-Natal.

St. Saviourgate—Thursday, 10 a.m. Duncombe Place—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2 p.m. Parish Hall, Acomb—Thursday, 10 a.m.

Post-Natal.

Duncombe Place—Monday, 2 p.m. St. Saviourgate—Wednesdays, 10 a.m.

Birth-Control.

St. Saviourgate—Wednesday, 10 a.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Rougier Street First Aid Post—Monday, 10 a.m.; Tuesday, 2 p.m.; or by appointment.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

(180 Beds + Poppleton Gate and Poppleton Hall.)

Admissions.—Men 1,098, Women 1,089, Children 691, Annexes 37.
Total 2,915.

Discharges.—2,682. **Deaths.**—187.

Average stay in Hospital—17 days.

Operations performed—1,655.

X-Ray Department.

Number of patients attending for X-ray examination—5,108.

Physiotherapy Department.

Number of in-patients treated 406, attendances 3,202.

Number of out-patients treated 899, attendances 6,900.

Out-Patient Department.

Total number of out-patients, 6,910.

Total number of out-patients' attendances, 20,625.

CITY INFIRMARY, YORK.

On the 31st December, 1945, the total number of beds provided for sick and mental cases at the City Infirmary was as follows:—

(a)	for men	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
(b)	for women	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
								<hr/>
Total								261
								<hr/>

IN-PATIENTS.

1.	Total number of admissions	...	...	...	...	...	555
2.	Total number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	231
3.	Number of patients discharged	...	...	...	...	...	319
4.	Duration of stay of patients included in 2 and 3 above—						
	(a) Under 4 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	317
	(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	115
	(c) 13 weeks or more	...	...	...	...	...	118

HOSPITALS (VOLUNTARY).

Mr. J. R. Mackrill, Secretary of the York County Hospital, has been kind enough to supply the following information:—

“YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

In 1945 the York County Hospital acquired Deighton Grove, a large country house on the Escrick Road, for use as an annexe to take post-operative and other suitable cases after treatment in the main hospital. It is anticipated that at least 40 patients will eventually be accommodated there.”

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The following visits were paid by the three District Medical Officers during the year:—

Dr. Stewart, 809; Dr. Tateson, 559; Dr. Woodhead, 442. Total, 1,810.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Miss Course, Executive Officer, York Mental Deficiency Acts Committee, reports:—

As a result of the evacuation of the Brandesburton Hall Certified Institution in February, 1941, the institutional accommodation at the disposal of the York Authority continues to be scattered. The York patients are chiefly as follows:—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
East Riding Mental Hospital, Beverley	...	...	...	3	5
Claypenny Colony, Easingwold, York	...	...	...	6	4
Whittington Hall, Old Whittington, Chesterfield	...	...	...	—	12
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster	...	...	...	2	4
Winestead Colony, Winestead, near Hull	...	...	...	5	—
Hatfield Hall, Stanley, near Wakefield	...	...	...	—	5
				—	—
Total	...	...	...	16	30
				—	—

The Corporation are one of the constituent authorities in the Mid-Yorkshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective, whose Institution is at Whixley, in the West Riding. On 31st December, 1945, 42 male patients from York were accommodated there.

At the York Institution there is approved accommodation for 10 adult males and 10 adult females, and for 5 boys under 16 years of age, but none for mentally defective girls.

The total number in Institutions, chargeable to our Mental Deficiency Committee, is 116 (70 males and 46 females) excluding 8 males and 22 females on licence either at home or in situations.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

To carry out the requirements of the Midwives Act, 1936, the City is divided into two areas, with four municipal midwives to each area. An additional midwife was appointed during the year to carry out relief duties, and there is also one Clinic Sister. Mothers select their own midwives except when an individual midwife is already overbooked for the month.

		Domiciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	Totals
(a)	Total number of midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority—			
	(i) Employed by the Council ...	10	16	26
	(ii) In private practice ...	5	7	12
		<hr/> 15	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 38
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

		Domiciliary Cases.	Cases in Institutions.	Totals
(b)	Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives—			
	(i) Employed by the Council—			
	As Midwives ...	486	495	981
	As Maternity Nurses ...	96	90	186
	(ii) In private practice—			
	As Midwives ...	62	15	77
	As Maternity Nurses ...	13	784	797
	Totals—As Midwives ...	<hr/> 548	<hr/> 510	<hr/> 1,058
	As Maternity Nurses ...	<hr/> 109	<hr/> 874	<hr/> 983
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

(c) Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife—

(i) Engaged in domiciliary practice ...	248	}	Total, 248.
(ii) In Institutional practice ...	—		

(Not including Maternity Hospital).

The midwives are supervised by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital and the Matron of the Maternity Hospital.

YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL

1. No. of Beds, 36 (plus 2 isolation).
2. No. of Beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment (included under 1), 6.
3. No. of admissions, 680 (York 617).
4. No. of women admitted for ante-natal treatment, 117.
5. Average duration of stay, 14 days. (Expectant mothers, 7 days).
6. Number of cases delivered by:—
 - (a) Midwives, 495.
 - (b) Doctors, 90.
 - Admitted after delivery, 32.
7. No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 267.
8. No. of cases notified as puerperal pyrexia, 21.
9. No. of infants (a) not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution, 60.
 - (b) wholly breast-fed on discharge, 473.
 - (c) completely artificially fed, 36.
10. No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, 2.
11. No. of maternal deaths, 1.
12. No. of Still-births, 24.
13. No. of infant deaths within 10 days of birth, 28.

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 24 pupil midwives. All were entered for the examination and 23 were successful.

MATERNITY SERVICES.

1. Number of births notified in the area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:
 - (a) Live births, 1,821; (b) Still-births, 29; (c) Total, 1,850.
2. Health Visiting—
 - (a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year:

(i) By the Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(ii) By Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
 - (b) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:

(i) To expectant mothers—First visits	...	...	...	...	153
Total visits	...	...	...	...	311
(ii) To children under 1 year of age—First visits	...	...	...	...	1,686
Total visits...	...	...	...	...	7,343
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years—					
Total visits	...	...	...	...	19,265

3. Infant Welfare Centres—

(a)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council ...	3
(b)	Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations—(Military Families)	1
(c)	Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of the first attendance were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	1,103
	(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	112
(d)	Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of year, were—	
	(i) Under 1 year of age	947
	(ii) Over 1 year of age	1,342

4. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics:

	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	3	2
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations (Military Families) ...	1	1
(iii) Total number of Women who attended at the Clinics during the year	1,098	635

5. Supply of Meals and Milk and Food (otherwise than under the National Milk and Vitamins Scheme):

- (i) Arrangements are made for the provision of meals free, or at reduced price, in necessitous cases, for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age at British Restaurants.
- (ii) Proprietary preparations, dried milk and vitamins are supplied to nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age free or at less than cost price in necessitous cases and at cost price in other cases.

6. Maternity Homes and Hospitals provided by the Council:

York Maternity Hospital (38 beds).

7. Ten full-time Home Helps are employed and are available for confinements and cases of civil sickness.

Cases attended during the year, 99.

War-time Nurseries.

Nursery.	Date of Opening.	Approved Accommodation.	Average Daily Attendance.			
			0—2		2—5	
		Day Night	Day Night	Day Night	Day Night	
St. Paul's	22. 9.41	70 23	13 8	27 10		
Crombie Avenue	12. 2.42	34 —	8 —	15 —		
"The Elms"	15. 5.42	54 18	12 8	20 5		
*Bishopthorpe Road	12. 6.42	38 10	12 5	20 4		
Layerthorpe	6.11.42	45 —	14 —	20 —		
Acomb Green	13.12.43	38 18	11 8	9 3		

* Closed 1-10-45.

8. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases removed to Hospitals.
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
(2) Puerperal Pyrexia	30	30	30

9. Maternal Deaths (M.O.H. figures)

There were no maternal deaths, either domiciliary or institutional, during the year.

10. Child Life Protection (Section 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

- (a) Number of persons receiving children for reward at the end of the year... .. 10
- (b) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were—
 - (i) Health Visitors 7
 - (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors 1
 - (iii) Male 2

11. Adoption of Children (Regulations) Act, 1939.

Two Notices under Section 7 (3) were received during the year.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

(a) YORK SHELTERING HOME, 15 Bootham Terrace, York.

(*Superintendent and Outdoor Worker*:—SISTER BARTON).

This Home is carried on by the York Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare. It receives unmarried mothers before confinement and unmarried mothers with their babies after confinement, without limit of stay, until the mother obtains employment and the baby a home with relatives or foster-mother. There are 11 beds and 4 cots in the Home. The unmarried mothers are sent for their confinement to a maternity home or hospital. The length of stay averages from a few days to six months.

This institution receives an annual grant of £150 from the Corporation, Alderman E. Temple and Councillor De Burgh being its representatives on the Committee of the Home.

	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Expectant Mothers received	... 42 ...	35 ...	71 ...	100 ...	56
Mothers with their infants received	26 ...	18 ...	11 ...	46 ...	33

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE'S INSTITUTIONS.

Children are maintained in the Poor Law Institution up to the age of one year, when, if in good health, they are boarded-out in suitable private homes, in and around the city boundaries.

The present accommodation in the Children's Homes is as follows:—

	Beds.
St. Hilda's	... 40 (girls and boys).
4 Feversham Crescent	... 18 (boys).
120 Haxby Road	... 12 (boys).
Burton Stone Lane	... 15 (infants).

The number of children boarded-out is 9.

(c) ST. STEPHEN'S ORPHANAGE, THE MOUNT.

(*Matron*:—Mrs. E. Cobb).

This Orphanage accommodates 30 girls, the age of admission being from 2 to 7 years.

(d) GODFREY WALKER HOME, ACOMB ROAD.

This Home accommodates 20 girls, who are sent from the Headquarters of the Church of England Waifs' and Strays' Society, and come from all parts of the country. The children are not all homeless, but their homes are very poor ones, or undesirable from other points of view. They are trained mostly for domestic service.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The work of health visiting and tuberculosis visiting is carried out by a staff of five certificated health visitors and two assistant health visitors. The latter are trained nurses, but do not possess the Health Visitors' Certificate.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the five Health Visitors are appointed Child Protection Visitors for the purposes of Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Notices under Part VII are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, and a report is made monthly by him to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

The dental surgeon, Miss Ritchie, gives two half-days weekly to Maternity and Child Welfare work. She reports as follows.

The numbers treated during 1945 were:—

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.				Children of Pre-School Age.	
Number treated ...	...	...	220	90	
Number of attendances ...	...	...	649	160	
Number of fillings ...	...	...	392	69	
Number of extractions—					
With local anæsthetic ...	...	...	2	1	
With general anæsthetic ...	...	...	430	124	
Number of scalings, gum treatments, etc. ...	...	...	347	50	

The number of mothers discharged dentally fit was 197. Dentures were provided under the scheme in eleven cases at a cost to the local authority of £33 14s. 0d.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

An Orthopædic Clinic is held monthly by Dr. H. L. Crockatt, at the School Clinic. The number of attendances were as follows:—York, 192, North Riding 51, East Riding 28, West Riding 1; Total 272.

Out-patient sessions are held at the County and City General Hospitals and are under the charge of Mr. J. G. Craig and Mr. D. V. Marshall respectively.

Four children were treated at the Adela Shaw Orthopædic Hospital.

Mr. Craig visits Fairfield Sanatorium to supervise the orthopædic cases in residence there and is Orthopædic Consultant for the City.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

(1) Total Nursing Homes in the City 5

viz.:—

No. of Beds.
Maternity. Other.

No. 16 Mount Parade	5	—
Holgate Nursing Home, St. Paul's Lodge, Holgate . . .	12	—
Purey Cust Nursing Home	14	18
"Ivy Dene," Front Street, Acomb	—	12
Nunthorpe Nursing Home, Nunthorpe Avenue . . .	8	—

(2) The supervision of nursing homes, including maternity homes, is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, the Senior Medical Officer of the Maternity Hospital, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

Throughout the year the water supply to the City and district has been maintained at a high standard of purity, and the supply has been ample and constant.

The Waterworks Company's statutory area of supply comprises not only the City of York with its suburbs of Acomb, Dringhouses and Middlethorpe, but includes the Parishes of Clifton Without, Heworth Without, New Earswick, Huntington, Earswick, Towthorpe, Osbaldwick, Heslington, Water Fulford, Bishopthorpe, Upper Poppleton and Nether Poppleton.

Beyond these statutory limits, supplies are afforded in bulk to seven villages in the Flaxton Rural District, five villages in Tadcaster Rural District, and ten villages in the Derwent Rural District.

The works of the Company are at Acomb Landing, above the City, where water is drawn from the river Ouse, which, with its three main tributaries, the Swale, the Ure and the Nidd, has a watershed of approximately 1,200 square miles.

The methods employed at the works to purify the water include screening, pre-chlorination, coagulation, sedimentation, primary filtration by mechanical filters, secondary filtration by English or slow sand filters and final chlorination, and the efficiency of these processes is shown by the excellent bacteriological examination results obtained during the year and summarised below.

Bacteriological Examinations of 279 samples of " Towns " water in 1945.

Number of Colonies per Millilitre developing on Agar.

In 3 days at 20°C., average of 279 samples	...	4.18
In 48 hours at 37°C., average of 279 samples	...	1.66

Tests for Presumptive Coli Organisms.

1,395 tests with 10 millilitres	...	...	All negative.
279 tests with 50 millilitres	...	...	All negative.

Tests for *Clostridium Welchii*.

102 tests with 100 millilitres	All negative.
--------------------------------	-----	-----	---------------

In connection with the systematic maintenance of the various stages of water purification at the Works, 466 samples of water, additional to the above, were examined bacteriologically in order to secure, along with skilled attention, the most satisfactory day to day working and control.

Several extensions of distribution mains amounting in all to about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles were carried out towards the end of the year, principally for the supply of the Corporation's post war housing schemes.

Three chemical and bacteriological examinations of the Town's water were carried out by the Public Analyst during the year. All were satisfactory. No B. Coli were found in 100 ml.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information:—

“At the end of 1945 there were 14 privies and 7 pail-closets, all being on the outskirts of the City.

There are 32,484 water-closets and 1,770 waste-water closets.”

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is under the control of the City Engineer, and I am obliged to him for the following information:—

The method of collecting dry house refuse.

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by householders and collected by the Corporation motor-vehicles, which are provided with covers to prevent the escape of dust. A small portion of the domestic refuse is still collected by horse-drawn vehicles.

Approximately 600 bins for the collection of food salvage are distributed in the public streets, and since June, 1940, the period between collections of domestic refuse has been increased from one week to a fortnight, with an intervening fortnightly collection of salvage only.

The value of salvage collected during the year 1945 has been as follows:—

Food	...	...	...	...	£ 6,276
Paper	...	...	...	...	5,340
Metals	...	...	...	...	1,869
*General	...	...	...	...	2,617
					<hr/>
					£16,102

*Glass, Textiles, Bones.

There are now 21 dry ashpits, 14 wet ashpits and 31,752 ashbins in use in the City.

The method of collecting refuse from earth-closets and privies.

The contents of earth-closets, pail-closets and privies are collected by motor vehicles between 6 a.m. and 7 a.m.

The method of disposing of dry house refuse.

About 72% is dealt with by controlled tipping; the remainder, which is usually objectionable material, is dealt with at the Destructor. The average amount of domestic refuse destroyed amounts to approximately 20 tons per day.

The method of disposing of refuse from earth-closets and privies.

This is disposed of at the Destructor.

The method of cleansing cesspools.

There are nine cesspools in the City. Some of these are cleansed by the owners; others by the Corporation.

Arrangements for disposal of cesspool contents.

Some of the cesspools are emptied by the owners on to adjoining land; the contents of those emptied by the Corporation are tipped into the sewer at Foss Islands.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

CAMPING SITES—NIL.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

} See the Report
of the Chief
Sanitary
Inspector,
appended.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Water from Swimming Baths.

Three samples of water from St. George's Baths and one sample from Rowntree Park Bath were examined by the Public Analyst, all of which were certified as satisfactory.

One sample from Yearsley Baths examined by the Public Analyst was found to be unsatisfactory with a high coliform count due to lack of chlorination.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a)	(i)	Number of Council Houses found to be infested	...	11
	(ii)	Number of Council Houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	7
	(iii)	Disinfested with insecticidal fluid	... ..	4
(b)	(i)	Number of other houses found to be infested	...	26
	(ii)	Number of other houses disinfested (with H.C.N. gas)	... ..	—
		(Fumigated with sulphur and insecticidal fluid)	...	26

During 1945, 48 loads of furniture from 91 houses were dealt with on behalf of tenants taking over houses on the Corporation Building Estates.

Furniture from 2 houses and 268 single articles of furniture were disinfested for private owners at their own expense.

SCHOOLS.

See the separate report of the School Medical Officer, published by the Education Committee.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	2,132
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	2,132
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Section 5, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	Nil.
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	579

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	241
---	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	73
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—				
		(a) By owners	...	...	...	31
		(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	15
(b)	<i>Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	60
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—				
		(a) By owners	...	...	...	34
		(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	...	Nil.
(c)	<i>Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>					
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	6

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(d) <i>Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>							
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	44
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	44
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	318
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	9
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	61
(d) Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil.

INDIVIDUAL HOUSES.

Under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1945, three dwellings were represented as being unfit for human habitation.

In November, 1949, the Council resolved that the net rent of any condemned house licensed for occupation should not exceed two-thirds of the normal rent prior to the house being condemned.

Six dwelling-houses dealt with under Section 11 and three under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, have been re-opened for human habitation with the consent of the Health Committee under Circular 2156 of the Ministry of Health.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.

In December, 1945, the number of applicants for Corporation houses was 4,713.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) Milk Supply: (See Reports of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Analyst, Sections H and I).
- (b) • Meat and Other Foods: Ditto ditto ditto
- (c) • Adulteration, etc.: Ditto ditto ditto
- (d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food: ditto

(See also Section B—Laboratory Facilities).

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following figures:—

	1942	1943	1944	1945
No. of children eligible to participate ...	13,311	13,238	11,844	13,403
No. of children receiving Milk ...	10,572	9,520	8,859	9,768
Percentage ...	79.4	71.2	75.6	70.2

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of suspected food poisoning under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, were notified during the year.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1945.

SMALLPOX.

No cases of this disease were reported during the year.

The Acting Medical Officer of Health was consulted on two suspected cases, neither of which proved to be Smallpox.

VACCINATION.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following information :—

1. Year.	2. Successfully Vaccinated.	3. *Percentage of total births.	4. Vaccination postponed or certified as insusceptible of vaccination	5. Died or removed from York unvaccinated.	6. Declaration of "Conscientious Objection."		7. Persons Re- vaccinated by Public Vaccinators.
					Number	*Per- centage.	
1940	661	43·2	21	199	786	51·4	2
1941	528	36·5	12	143	699	48·3	8
1942	550	31·4	14	132	697	39·7	6
1943	844	56·4	10	175	654	45·6	—
1944	1125	49·2	7	169	750	32·7	—

* Percentage of total births less figures in columns 4 and 5.

Outside the City of York, the Vaccination Officer acts for the Flaxton Rural District, North Riding, and the Bishopthorpe area of the West Riding.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1941	68	0·69	3	3·0	4·6	64	98·5
1942	245	2·53	15	15·5	6·1	243	99·1
1943	235	2·47	10	10·2	4·2	231	97·8
1944	295	3·11	16	16·8	5·4	295	100·0
1945	123	1·30	2	2·1	1·6	123	100·0

Highest on record—291 in 1933.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of the 123 cases notified, 95 were verified to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

The free supply of anti-toxin to medical practitioners for use in necessitous cases was continued. 43 cases were so served during the year.

DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC, TANG HALL JUNIOR SCHOOL.

An epidemic of Diphtheria occurred at the Tang Hall Junior School during the month of April. 24 cases and 12 carriers were notified, one of the carriers being a teacher.

There were 287 children on the roll of Tang Hall Junior School, only 40 of whom had not been immunised prior to the epidemic. Of the cases contracting Diphtheria, 14 had been immunised and 10 had not, i.e., 25% of the unimmunised children developed Diphtheria and only 6% of the immunised. The great number of cases were fortunately mild, there being only three children who were seriously ill, none of whom had been immunised. There were no deaths.

We were much indebted to Professor McLeod, of Leeds University, for his help in examining large numbers of routine swabs, for typing the organism, and for his advice as to controlling the epidemic.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The number of children who were immunised during 1945 was 1,374, compared with 1,323 in the previous year. Of the children immunised during 1945, 994 were children aged under 5 years.

The total number of children who have been immunised since the scheme commenced in 1934 is now 12,572, representing 52.4% of children from 1-5 years of age and 65.9% of children from 5-15 years of age.

During 1945, 90 children under the age of 15 years were notified as suffering from diphtheria, and of these 50 had been inoculated. Of the total cases of diphtheria (123), 56 had been immunised. 2 deaths took place, neither of whom had been immunised.

SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1941 ...	206	2.11	—	184	89.7
1942 ...	347	3.59	—	297	85.5
1943 ...	369	3.88	—	318	86.2
1944 ...	360	3.78	—	303	84.1
1945 ...	250	2.64	—	200	79.6

Highest yearly total record—722 (1929).

The number of school children was 178.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Total cases.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Total cases removed to County or Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospitals.
1941 ...	5	0·05	—	5	100·0
1942 ...	—	—	—	—	—
1943 ...	1	0·01	—	1	100·0
1944 ...	2	0·02	—	2	100·0
1945 ...	—	—	—	—	—

	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
PUERPERAL PYREXIA.					
Cases notified	23	22	16	26	30
PUERPERAL SEPSIS.					
Deaths	—	2	2	1	—

Puerperal pyrexia cases notified were due to:—

Uterine Sepsis and Sæpæmia	...	...	...	...	6
Infections of Urinary Tract	...	...	...	...	2
Mastitis	...	...	...	...	7
Wound Infection	...	...	...	...	2
Other causes	...	...	...	...	13
					—
					30
					—

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified:—	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	70	71	75	30	40
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	9	14	29	11	4
Deaths from Influenza	17	6	28	7	5
Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) ...	46	40	47	28	40

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Year			CASES.			Vision unimpaired.
			Notified.	Treated.		
				At Home.	In Hospital.	
1941	...	...	9	6	3	9
1942	...	...	2	1	1	2
1943	...	...	5	2	3	5
1944	...	...	5	3	2	5
1945	...	...	—	—	—	—

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Erysipelas	33	31	26	21	21
Cerebro-spinal Fever	38	12	3	6	8
Dysentery	—	1	1	5	10
Malaria	—	—	—	12	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	7	6	1	4	1
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	1	1
Measles	538	876	992	170	1,322
Whooping Cough	573	250	421	113	280
Scabies	Not notifiable.			674	281

MEASLES, WHOOPING-COUGH, MUMPS, CHICKENPOX
GERMAN MEASLES.

The following figures represent the numbers of cases of school children reported to the School Clinic as suffering from Measles, Whooping-cough, Mumps, Chickenpox or German Measles.

Year.	Measles.	Whooping-Cough.	Mumps.	Chickenpox.	German Measles.
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
1941 ...	218	349	473	468	28
1942 ...	384	160	534	480	35
1943 ...	468	241	130	237	147
1944 ...	65	72	57	410	243
1945 ...	609	148	373	67	11

SCABIES, LICE, IMPETIGO.

Scabies cases and contacts treated at the City General Hospital Cleansing Centre numbered 1,304, adults 575, school children 552 and children under 5 years, 177.

Cases of verminous infestation, chiefly of the head are also dealt with in the Department and 529 persons were cleansed.

In addition treatment was given to 89 cases of impetigo.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

A Steam Disinfecting Station is situated at the Fever Hospital, Yearsley Bridge. It contains the apparatus known as the "Washington Lyon," built by Messrs. Manlove & Alliott. The staff consists of four disinfectors, who are employed in the removal of infectious cases and the disinfection of infected premises, bedding, and other articles.

Disinfection of rooms by fumigation or spraying, and of clothing, etc., by heat, is carried out where necessary. The following figures represent the disinfecting work carried out during recent years:—

	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Rooms disinfected by fumigation or spraying	1,489	2,195	1,620	1,379	1,346
Articles disinfected by steam disinfectors	35,300	38,931	31,443	27,522	21,367
Library and other books disinfected	726	1,302	719	704	274

CITY FEVER HOSPITAL (86 Beds).

A total of 521 cases were admitted during the year.

Eight deaths took place in the Hospital ascribed to Diphtheria 2, Dysentery 1, Infantile Diarrhoea 1, Cerebro Spinal Fever 3, Chronic Pachymeningitis 1.

CANCER.

Facilities for radiological treatment are available at the General Infirmary, Leeds. The Health Committee agreed to pay for the treatment of certain cases as from 1st January, 1938.

Forty patients were provided with advice or treatment at Leeds Infirmary under arrangements made by the Council.

The Fever Hospital ambulance conveys patients between York and Leeds Infirmary for radium treatment, in necessitous cases, or when the patient is unable to travel by bus or train.

The National Society for Cancer Relief commenced work in the City during 1932, and the General Secretary of the Society (Mr. R. F. Gollop) has supplied me with the following report from Miss Woollcombe, the Society's local visitor, who took over the work from Mrs. Dent on 8th October, 1945 :—

REPORT ON WORK IN YORK, 1945.

“At the beginning of the year there were 30 patients receiving financial assistance and 41 patients under observation. During the year 22 new cases were added, 7 of whom have received financial help, and 10 deletions have been made—1 who needed no further financial aid, and 9 deaths:

During 1945 a total of 973 visits of various kinds were made, viz., periodical calls upon patients receiving the Society's benefit allowance, dressings, bedding, etc., the supervision of patients attending the Radium Centre, arranging ambulance journeys with patients, and calls upon doctors, clergy, almoners, social organisations, public assistance officers, etc. In addition to visits within the City, Mrs. Dent attended a patient in the village of Raskelf and supplied dressings to a patient in Scarborough. Several of the visits were made at the request of the Doctors at the Leeds Radium Centre, upon patients who failed to attend the clinics on their due dates. In addition to the above, 38 attendances at Dr. Pulvertaft's Clinic at the York County Hospital were made.

Ambulances for the conveyance of patients to Leeds continue to be provided by the York Corporation Health Department and I wish to express my appreciation and that of my patients for the sympathetic consideration shewn by the drivers. During 1945, 73 patients were conveyed, involving 47 journeys and 217 attendances. In addition, 5 ambulance journeys were made within the City in the removal of patients to or from the York Hospitals.

The receipt of dressings and used clothing from the Society's Headquarters was much appreciated and Miss Smithson and Miss Bateson have very kindly given old linen for bandages. These have been distributed to the most needy cases. Bottles of disinfectant are supplied free to patients by the Health Department.

May I express, on behalf of Mrs. Dent and myself, our appreciation of the kindness extended to us in our work, particularly the Staff of the Radium Centre, Leeds Infirmary, the Staff of the York Dispensary, the Almoners at the York County and City General Hospitals and the Health Committee and Staff.”

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
1- 5	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	1
5-15	1	1	5	10	—	—	—	1
15-25	7	11	1	3	1	3	1	—
25-35	10	6	1	4	3	2	—	—
35-45	8	5	2	2	3	1	3	1
45-55	11	2	3	—	7	—	—	1
55-65	2	2	—	1	5	1	1	1
65 and over ...	3	3	—	2	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	42	31	16	26	20	8	7	5

*Including 25 new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Of the 42 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 6 were classified as bones and joints, 7 as abdominal, 20 peripheral glands, 2 genito-urinary system, 1 epididymis, 1 miliary, 2 meninges, 3 skin.

THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 11 CASTLEGATE.

Clinics are held for City cases on Fridays, at 10 a.m., and for North and East Riding patients on the second and fourth Thursday in each month at the same hour. A Contact and Chest Diagnosis Clinic is held at the City General Hospital on Wednesdays, at 12 noon, and an artificial pneumothorax refill clinic on Mondays, at 11 a.m.

On notification each case is visited by a Health and Tuberculosis Visitor and re-visited as may be thought necessary. The number of visits paid during the year was 1,624.

198 new cases, exclusive of contacts, were examined, 96 of whom were found to be tuberculous.

During 1945, 275 X-ray examinations were made at the City General Hospital. 84 patients attended the Contact Clinic.

Eighteen patients were treated by artificial pncumothorax and six by section of the phrenic nerve at the City General and County Hospitals, York. 579 refills were given at the City General Hospital.

Twenty-five patients received Ultra Violet treatment at the County Hospital.

One hundred and fourteen patients received free milk.

Four Lupus cases were treated at the Light Department of the General Infirmary, Leeds. A donation of £20 per annum is given by the City Council to the General Infirmary in respect of this service.

Four cases were sent to Pinderfields for Thoracic Surgery. One case was sent to Middleton-in-Wharfedale Sanatorium.

Non-pulmonary cases treated at the City General and York County Hospitals numbered 30.

CONTACTS.

Eleven of the 97 contacts examined were found tuberculous.

It is hoped that the establishment of the Chest Diagnosis Clinic at the City General Hospital will encourage more contacts to attend for examination. Lists of school children contacts are regularly supplied to the School Clinic, in order that the children may be examined by the Assistant School Medical Officers.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

A number of cases were dealt with by private dentists, with assistance from the After-Care Committee.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES.

Sixteen applications were granted for the Pulmonary Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowance, and at the end of the year, 8 patients were receiving benefit. It is unfortunate that the allowance is only available for cases with a reasonable hope of recovery. 50 visits to homes were made in connection with this work.

FAIRFIELD SANATORIUM COUNCIL SCHOOL.

(Certified under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Acts, 1899 to 1914, as a Special School for Tuberculous children from 2nd June, 1920. Accommodation, mixed, 20).

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted during 1945	15	7	22
Discharged during 1945	16	6	22
Number in school on 31st December,			
• 1945	9	4	13

ANNUAL REPORT BY MISS MANNING, TEACHER.

During 1945 the average age of children admitted has been younger than of late, so that most of the teaching has been essentially individual.

These children have less self-reliance than the physically normal child and one of the first needs is to cultivate this very necessary trait.

Handwork materials have been a little easier so that more handwork has been done than during the last four years.

On 25th January the children were taken to see 'Jack and the Beanstalk' at the Theatre Royal.

On 18th July Councillor the Rev. R. V. Bainton visited the school.

During the summer holiday, as part of their Victory Celebrations, the children were taken to Helmsley and Byland Abbey, where they had a picnic tea provided by the Matron. This motor trip was very much enjoyed by all.

On 20th December, Councillor B. Colley, accompanied by Councillor Brown, acted as Father Christmas and distributed gifts to all from a well-laden tree.

THORACIC SURGERY.

Arrangements were made for Mr. P. R. Allison, F.R.C.S., to hold a regular clinic at the City General Hospital at six-weekly intervals to see pulmonary and cardiac cases possibly needing surgical treatment. The appointment is a joint one with the County Hospital, Mr. Allison seeing at the same time cases referred by the County Hospital consultant staff. Cases requiring surgical treatment are transferred to Pinderfields Hospital for operation.

Mr. Allison saw 90 patients and performed 10 operations between his first visit on 1st May and the end of the year.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Health Committee arranged for the City of Leeds mass radiography service to be stationed in York during the months of July and August.

A total of 8,002 people were examined. The Unit was accommodated in Rowntree's factory, and in addition to the employees of Messrs. Rowntree, volunteers were examined from the York Corporation, Civil Servants, L.N.E.R. York Area, Cooke, Troughton & Simms, N.A.A.F.I., Marks & Spencers, and 'Adams' Hydraulics. Sessions were also held for the benefit of the general public.

The figure for definite active tuberculosis was not more than .5 per 1,000, which compares very favourably with the normal average of the country.

SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

Admissions and Discharges, 1st January to 31st December, 1945.

Institution.	No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1944.				No. of Cases Admitted during 1945.				No. of Cases Discharged during 1945.				No. of Cases Dying in Hospital during 1945.				No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1945.				
	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Child- ren under 16.	Total.	
York County Hospital...	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	7	1	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Fairfield (City Cases ... (63 beds) (County do....)	16 2	9 3	3 7	28 12	30 16	23 17	7 41	60 74	31 11	17 15	6 36	54 62	4 2	5 —	11 5	4 11	10 5	25 21	4 3	3	—
Orthopædic Hospital, Kibbymoorside ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
City Hospital and Annexes ...	3	3	6	12	19	18	14	51	15	14	15	44	1	1	6	3	6	15	3	—	—
Pinderfields E.M.S. Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Middleton-in-Wharfedale Sanatorium, Ilkley ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	21	15	18	54	68	64	68	200	58	51	61	170	7	6	24	16	22	68	22	22	68

Return showing the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary during the year 1945.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.		
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—(1) On Register 1st January ... (2) Transfers from other areas (3) Lost Sight of cases returned	154 1 1	101 8 1	17 2 1	7 — —	34 — —	49 1 1	87 2 —	71 1 2	188 1 1	150 9 2	78 1 2 520 15 6
B.—New Cases diagnosed as:— (1) Class T. B. Minus ... (2) Class T.B. Plus ... (3) Non-Pulmonary ...	15 22 —	7 12 —	— — —	3 1 —	— — 6	— — 10	— — 7	— — 13	15 22 6	7 12 10	3 1 13 25 35 36
C.—Cases written off:— (1) Recovered ... (2) Dead (all causes) ... (3) Removed to other areas ... (4) For other reasons ...	7 22 7 2	4 13 3 3	1 — 2 —	— — — 1	4 4 — 2	6 3 2 —	19 3 — 4	14 2 1 3	11 26 7 4	10 16 5 3	14 2 1 4 55 47 15 15
D.—On Register 31st December ...	155	106	17	10	30	50	70	67	185	156	77 505

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A Clinic is provided at York County Hospital. The Clinic sessions are held as follows:—

Men.	Women and Children.
Mondays ... 3 to 4 p.m.	Wednesdays ... 3 to 4 p.m.
Thursdays ... 6 to 7 p.m.	Fridays ... 7 to 7-30 p.m.
Fridays ... 7-30 to 8-30 p.m.	

Medical Officer of the Clinic and Pathologist:—Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts.

On 30th June, 1945, the Assistant M.O., Dr. Kathleen L. Bloomer, terminated her engagement with the Corporation and on 1st July, 1945, Dr. Katherine R. Jones took up the appointment.

The East, West and North Riding County Councils contract for treatment of their cases at the County Hospital through the York Corporation.

The public appears to be well informed as to the facilities provided for free diagnosis and treatment, and patients are ready to avail themselves of these facilities.

Enamel plaques, advertising the facilities for free treatment, are fixed in all the public conveniences, and renewed when necessary.

Except on Thursday in the case of males, there are facilities for daily irrigation of cases (both sexes) of Gonorrhœa and for disinfection. 1,175 out-patients' attendances for intermediate treatment, irrigation, dressings, etc., were made during the year, compared with 1,413 in 1944.

Salvarsan substitutes are supplied to the medical practitioners (for the treatment of their own patients) through the County Hospital stock, gratis, at all times of the day or week-end. The County Hospital possesses a list of practitioners qualified to use these free supplies. A total of 128 doses were supplied during 1945.

Penicillin and sulphonamides are now used extensively for the treatment of venereal disease, and the large increase in the number of in-patient days over previous years is due to the use of this form of treatment.

The extent to which practitioners have availed themselves of the facilities for pathological examinations provided by the Council is shown in the following Table.

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Made at York County Hospital.				
	S. *	G. *	W. *	O. *	Total.
Specimens from V.D. Clinic at York County Hospital—					
From City of York cases ...	12	1,119	456	497	2,084
From East Riding cases ...	1	48	44	50	143
From North Riding cases ...	2	64	57	61	184
From West Riding cases ...	—	32	27	32	91
Total sent by Clinic ...	15	1,263	584	640	2,502
Sent by medical practitioners and Hospitals ...	1	218	1,501	1,713	3,433
Grand Total ...	16	1,481	2,085	2,353	5,935

* S. For detection of Spirochetes.

* G. For detection of Gonococci.

* W. For Wassermann reaction.

* O. Other tests.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.
YORK CASES.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. *	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D.	
						Males.	Females.
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	60	—	88	159	307	57	91
Discharged, treatment complete ...	8	—	42	—	50	20	30
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	11	—	8	—	19	12	7
Total attendances, out-patients... ..	2,481	—	1,134	395	4,010	1,344	2,271
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	362	—	24	—	386	63	323

* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease,

1,806 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 165 York City cases of Syphilis.

Forty-nine new cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings attended the Clinic.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1945, 20 new City cases of Syphilis and 39 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 26 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1945, 40 new City cases of Syphilis, and 49 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 24 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

11 male and 42 female cases of Venereal Disease were received in the County Hospital as in-patients.

York cases of Venereal Disease amongst unmarried girls requiring hostel treatment go to the hostel at Leeds (the "Hope Hospital") in connection with the four diocesan rescue associations, the York cases being sent in through the York Diocesan Association. No City cases were received during the past year.

The education and propaganda work suggested by the Ministry of Health has been carried out by the York Council for Social Hygiene and Health Education (see Section on Health Education).

Wartime Regulation 33B. provides for the compulsory examination and when necessary treatment of a person alleged by two individuals to have infected them with a venereal disease.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1945, notifications received by the Acting Medical Officer of Health were of 85 women residing in the City and 4 men.

Attempts were made by the V.D. Officer to trace and persuade all cases to attend for examination, with the following results :—

Traced and attended for examination					36 cases
Traced and did not attend					13 „
Not traced (insufficient information)					37 „
Referred to Hope Hospital					1 „
Referred to Medical Officer of Health of other areas, or Army Medical Officer					10 „
2 separate notifications received in respect of 5 persons					(2 attended). (2 transferred to other areas). (1 not traced).
3	„	„	„	„	(3 attended). (1 attended and transferred to other area). (1 not traced).
4	„	„	„	1 person	(1 attended).
8	„	„	„	„	(1 prosecuted, 1944, and in Holloway Prison for wandering, 1945).
11	„	„	„	2 persons	(1 attended). (1 to prison, 1946).

SECTION G.

(i) HEALTH EDUCATION, ETC.

In December, 1933, the Corporation decided to take over four poster-frames formerly used by the Empire Marketing Board, and arrangements were made with the Central Council for Health Education to display suitable posters dealing with health subjects. These are changed monthly.

Lectures on health topics were given to members of the Forces and various local organisations by Drs. Crane, Hession and Rogers, and by members of the health visiting and war nursery staffs.

Organised visits for groups from the A.T.S. and W.A.A.F. were also arranged on several occasions to the Child Welfare Clinics, Maternity Hospital, and Nurseries.

The co-operation of the Central Council for Health Education throughout the year was much appreciated. Leaflets were distributed and posters displayed as part of the regular health campaign but no organised Health Week was held.

(ii) NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Bell, Clerk to the Committee, for the following information:—

COUNTY BOROUGH OF YORK INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman :—Mrs. J. N. Mercer, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:—Councillor E. Lacy.

Alderman F. Smithson, J.P. and Councillor T. R. Knight ; Drs. E. Ball Dodd, C.C. Cobb, and R. P. McGarrigle ; Mrs. L. Metcalfe ; Miss O. M. Tate ; Messrs. S. B. Bird, B. Brooke, J. E. Farrally, H. N. Greenwood, J. T. High, L. Moody, A. Newlove, C. D. Outhwaite, R. Pounder, F. W. Pulling, and H. Ramsden.

Clerk to the Committee:—Mr. H. Bell, F.C.I.I. Offices, 8 Minster Yard.

At the end of the year there were *34 doctors (seven of whom employ an Assistant), 1 Approved Institution and 33 Chemists, etc., involving 37 shops.

* Including 2 serving with H.M. Forces

The quarterly count of the Index Register of the Committee showed that at the dates mentioned the following numbers of insured persons were resident in the City:—

1st January, 1945	...	...	...	45,250 insured persons.
1st April, 1945	...	...	...	45,583 " "
1st July, 1945	...	...	...	44,726 " "
1st October, 1945	...	...	...	45,566 " "

The average insured population for the year was, therefore, 45,281, as compared with 45,157 for the previous year, an increase of 124. There were insured 270 persons temporarily resident in the area who required medical treatment from an insurance practitioner. 6,053 names were added to and 4,352 removed from Insurance Practitioners', Medical Associations, and Institutions' lists during the year.

(iii) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

Medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health of 69 contacts of infectious disease, or persons convalescent after discharge from the Fever Hospital.

C. B. CRANE, M.B., D.P.H.,

*Acting Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer and
Tuberculosis Officer.*

SECTION G (iv).

York Tuberculosis Crusade.

COMMITTEE:

Hon. President—†Miss ELIZABETH E. CONING.

Chairman—†Mr. J. CONVEY.

THE TOWN CLERK.

ALD. WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

†Miss PATERSON.

†Mrs. BEANLAND.

†Mr. JAMES W. BARNES.
(Public Assistance Officer).

†Mrs. JENNINGS.

†Mr. R. M. STUBBS.

MR. HOWARD GRAY.

†Mr. T. W. PENNOCK.

MRS. SHAW.

†Mrs. TYNDALE, M.B.E.

†Dr. CRANE.

†Mrs. WARD.

† *Members of the Executive Sub-Committee.*

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—
Miss N. TAYLOR, 11 Castlegate.

Bankers—
WESTMINSTER BANK LTD., Coney Street.

Hon. Auditors—
MESSRS. PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO., 5 New Street.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT, 1945.

During the year 1945 victory over the Nazis and the Japanese has been achieved, and we look forward to peace, and the hope that after the long years of war the world may eventually gravitate towards a higher standard of living. There has been a slight rise in the number of cases notified as suffering from Tuberculosis, which may be due in some measure to the overcrowded conditions in which many families are forced to live. In York it has been found possible to re-house a small number of families who have a member suffering from Tuberculosis but there is still a goodly number patiently—or impatiently—waiting for more suitable accommodation than they at present occupy. Housing is certainly a most serious problem.

During the Summer holidays the children at Fairfield and those attending at the Tuberculosis Dispensary were given outings as part of their Victory celebrations. The Fairfield contingent were taken by motor coach to Helmsley and Byland Abbey. At the latter place they were provided with a picnic tea by the Matron of Fairfield, which was served in the Abbey grounds. The Dispensary children were taken to Kirk Hammerton and Knaresborough. These children expressed a desire to be allowed to enter the Castle, this was granted and great interest was taken in all the Guide showed them. Both parties expressed their appreciation to the York Branch of the British Legion (Women's Section) who had so kindly subscribed to the cost of the outings.

NUMBER OF CASES TO WHICH HELP WAS GIVEN.

Three patients were given travelling expenses.

Fifteen patients were provided with clothing and boots.

Seventeen patients were supplied with sick-room comforts; bedsteads, bedding and invalid chairs.

Six patients were given Dispensary notes.

One patient was supplied with artificial dentures.

One patient was supplied with spectacles.

One patient was allowed a grant towards training fees.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN PATIENTS.

A request was made to the Health Committee that in giving orders for the supply of clothing for patients, bed linen, etc., for use in their Hospitals, the claims of this employment scheme might be borne in mind.

THANKS.

We wish to express our grateful thanks for the following gifts :—

Clothing from—Miss Moore, Miss Margaret Oldfield, Colonel Sawley and Miss Margaret Hayward.

Books and Magazines from—Miss Haley, Mrs. Grisdale, Miss Kilvington, Miss Moore, Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Glendenning, Miss Press, Miss Hodgson, Mrs. Booth, Miss M. Moore, Miss S. Graham and Mr. Geoffrey Fox.

Invalid Chair—Miss North.

Toys—Miss Margaret Oldfield.

Donation for Christmas Party from Men's Employment Department (Dining Room), Messrs. Rowntree & Co. (per Mr. Pulleyn).

Donations to General Fund from—L. & N.E.R. Pension Fund, Miss Haley, Messrs. Rowntree & Co., Charitable Institutions Committee (per Miss Press), Sister Forsyth, Mrs. Kemball, Mrs. Oldfield, Mrs. Elcock, British Legion, Women's Section (two donations).

Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell have again audited our accounts and we are very grateful for this kindness extended to us for so many years, and for their continued interest in our work.

We wish also to record our grateful thanks for assistance and co-operation from the Public Assistance Officer; the British Legion; The Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association; the Almoners of Leeds General Infirmary; York County Hospital and the City General Hospital; the York National Health Insurance Committee; the Relieving Officers; the Estates Manager; the York Assistance Board and the York Employment Exchange.

N. TAYLOR,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer

SECTION H.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1945.**

MR. F. FISHBURN, F.S.I.A.

To the Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration a report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Section of the Health Department during 1945.

As requested by the Ministry of Health, the Report is presented mostly in tabular form, with short reports on the administration of the various Acts and Orders relating to food supply, etc.

I desire to acknowledge, with many thanks, the cordial support which I have received from the Members of the Health Committee, the Acting Medical Officer of Health and Members of the Staff generally.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

F. FISHBURN,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

							Re-
						Inspections.	inspections
Dwelling Houses:—							
Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	433	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Verminous	...	...	...	...	...	74	33
Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	45	24
<i>Re</i> suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	41	8
<i>Re</i> prospective Corporation Tenants	...	...	...	...	...	260	2
Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	883	1,632
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	138	—
Houses-let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	35	1
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Factories, with Power	...	...	...	...	...	78	1
Factories, without Power	...	...	...	...	...	176	5
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	96	61
Factory Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	91	21
Outworkers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	36	1
Shops, <i>re</i> Sanitary conditions	...	...	...	...	...	14	—
Drains Tested	...	...	...	...	...	64	—
Drains Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	557	162
Premises <i>re</i> Swine, Fowls, and other Animals	...	...	...	...	...	43	7
Stables <i>re</i> Accumulation of Manure	...	...	...	...	...	17	6
Offensive Trades (other than Fried Fish Shops)	...	...	...	...	...	18	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Plots of waste ground	...	...	...	...	...	13	—
Sewers, Ventilators, Street Gullies, Back Roads, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	46	8
Premises infested with Rats or Mice	...	...	...	...	...	308	2
Miscellaneous Visits not classified	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	—

FOOD INSPECTIONS:—

Meat and Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	26,256	—
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	...	189	—
English Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Foreign Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
General Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	...	98	—
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	10	—
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	44	—
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	41	—
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	11	—

MISCELLANEOUS:—

Interviews with Owners or Tradesmen	...	...	...	...	...	216
No. of Notices served...	...	...	...	...	...	106
No. of Letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	642
No. of Certificates issued under Land Charges Act, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	218
No. of Notices under S. 4 and 62, Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	...	16
No. of "permitted numbers" issued under S. 62, Housing Act, 1936...	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of Complaints received, general	...	...	...	...	...	678
Ditto, <i>re</i> Rats	...	...	...	...	...	241
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911	...	...	...	...	...	12,410

NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED, etc.

Houses:—

Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Means of ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Plasterwork repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Roofs, etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Water spouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Downspouts disconnected from drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Yard pavements repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Yards repaved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Nuisances abated from keeping of swine and other animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	33

Drainage:—

Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Disconnected from sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

Water-closets:—

Lime-washed or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Light and ventilation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Additional provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Provided with sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New flush pipes fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
“Wash-down” water-closets provided in lieu of “waste water” closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Privies converted	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Refuse accommodation:—

Portable ashbins provided	41
Ashpits abolished	1

Miscellaneous (not classified above)	1
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ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 351 factories were on the register, including:—

Retail Bakehouses	...	40	Tinsmiths	...	...	6
Factory Bakehouses	...	45	Watch Repairing	...	...	5
Boot and Shoe Repairing	...	45	Restaurants	...	...	26
Dressmaking	...	19	Cabinet Making and	...	...
Millinery	...	16	Upholstery	...	...	15
Tailoring	...	16	Laundries	...	...	6
Joinery	...	11	Cycle Making and Re-	...	...
Plumbing	...	14	pairing	...	...	10
Saddlery	...	4	Miscellaneous	...	...	73

On the whole the factories, retail bakehouses, etc., were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and it was only necessary to serve 3 notices to cleanse and limewash, and 1 notice to carry out repairs. These notices were all complied with. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

Full details of the factories and of our inspections were placed on record in accordance with the Act.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

						Jan., 1945.	Dec., 1945.
No. of keepers...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
No. of rooms used for sleeping	...	...	...	...	...	19	19
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly	...	...	...	...	...	75	75
No. of applications for registration	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Under the provisions of Section 80, York Corporation Act, 1902, all Common Lodging Houses are re-registered annually.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

						Jan., 1945.	Dec., 1945.
No. of landlords	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
No. of houses	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of separate families	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

The premises and bedding were invariably found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

FOODS.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

TABLE I.

TOTAL WEIGHT OF UNSOUND MEAT DESTROYED.

<i>Year.</i>						<i>Stones.</i>
1945 ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,460
1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	14,669
1943 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,482

TABLE II.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	4,555	932	2,352	15,001	3,105
Number inspected...	4,555	932	2,352	15,001	3,105
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	8	5	5	46	23
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,236	245	22	418	278
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	27·14	26·29	·94	2·79	8·95
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	157	62	3	1	27
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	788	394	3	1	244
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	17·3	42·27	·13	0·006	7·86

TABLE III.

OTHER FOODS INSPECTED, CONDEMNED AND REMOVED FOR SALVAGE.

A large quantity of tinned meat, glass and packet goods, fish, fruit, imported meat, bacon, ham, eggs, sweets, cakes and biscuits, etc., were inspected, and a total weight of 7,905 stones were found to be in an unsound condition. The foodstuffs, where suitable, were removed to the Salvage Department, and the remainder to the Destructor, Foss Islands, and destroyed.

COWSHEDS.

No. of registered keepers, January, 1945	...	...	...	10
No. discontinued since January, 1945	...	...	...	—
No. of registered keepers, December, 1945	...	...	...	10
No. of cows kept in City	...	...	...	185
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	...	...	...	20

The premises generally were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

TABLE IV.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Designated Milk :

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, prescribes the following designations and standards for milk:—

Designation.	Standards.	
Tuberculin Tested Milk	Must satisfy the prescribed Methylene Blue Reduction Test	No coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre.
Accredited Milk ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
Pasteurised Milk ...	Not more than 100,000 bacteria per millilitre.	—

A sample taken at any date from the 1st May to the 31st October is regarded as satisfying the Methylene-Blue Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 4½ hours, and a sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April is regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene-Blue in 5½ hours.

Designation.	No. of samples.	Complied with prescribed conditions.	Did not comply with prescribed conditions.	Coliform Bacilli present.
"Tuberculin Tested" ...	8	3	5	3
"Accredited" ...	—	—	—	—
"Pasteurised" ...	20	14	6	5

Ungraded Milk:

No. of Samples.	Methylene-blue Test.		Coliform Test.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
34	18	15	24	10

Biological Test:

Type of Milk.	Number	Positive.	Negative.
"Tuberculin Tested" ...	8	—	8
"Accredited" ...	—	—	—
"Pasteurised" ...	21	—	21
Ungraded Milk ...	33	1	32
Totals ...	62	1	61

In the case where the positive result to the biological test was obtained, and where the milk is otherwise adversely reported upon by the Bacteriologist, particulars are sent to the County Authorities and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector of the district in which the premises are situated.

PHOSPHATASE TEST—PASTEURISED MILK.

Twenty samples of Pasteurised Milk and three samples of Heat-treated Milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test. One sample of Pasteurised Milk failed to pass the Test. The remainder satisfied the test.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1945 was 296 (209 informal and 87 formal). This number represents 3.06 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (96,700). The proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health is 3 per 1,000.

The following table shows the percentage of adulterated samples for the last five years:—

TABLE V.

Year.	Total Samples.			Milk Samples only.		
	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated	Number examined	Number adulterated	Percentage adulterated
1941 ...	209	33	15.8	139	32	23.0
1942 ...	214	41	19.2	166	37	22.4
1943 ...	135	31	22.9	112	31	27.4
1944 ...	227	12	5.3	191	12	6.3
1945 ...	296	41	13.9	280	41	14.6

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

For the classification of samples taken see the report of the Public Analyst.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Margarine.

No. of manufacturers of margarine	...	...	...	...	0
No. of wholesale dealers in margarine	...	...	...	...	15
No. of premises on register	...	...	...	...	19

The premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year 241 complaints, mostly from occupiers of dwelling houses, were received as to infestation of premises by rats. These were investigated and, if necessary, notices served upon the occupiers in accordance with the Act, advice being given as to the most suitable poisons and methods to be used for the destruction of the vermin. Where possible the services of a ratcatcher were used, 2,849 rats and 65 mice being caught and 1,500 baits laid.

With the co-operation of the City Engineer, arrangements were continued throughout the year to bait the sewers regularly, phosphorus paste being used.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

Periodical inspections were made of the local Theatres and Cinemas. Certain minor defects were found, but these were remedied by verbal notices to the Managements.

Waste Water-Closet Replacements.

Public Health Act, 1936—Section 47 (4).

The City Council, on the 7th March, 1938, passed the following resolution:—

“That the Chief Sanitary Inspector be instructed to investigate all applications for replacement of waste water-closets by water-closets; to ask for an estimate of the cost and to authorise a payment of half the cost thereof provided such half cost does not exceed £7 10s. 0d.”

As will be seen from the tabular statement (page 53), 14 water-closets have been provided in lieu of waste water-closets.

CIVIL SICKNESS AMBULANCE SERVICE.

From the 1st January, 1945, the Health Committee assumed responsibility for the administration of this Service, previously operated by the Emergency Committee.

Four Civil Defence ambulances were taken over, and fifteen members of the Civil Defence personnel—4 male and 8 female drivers and attendants, and 3 female telephonists—were transferred to the Health Committee's staff.

A 24-hour service is operated, the charges being 5/- for journeys within the City boundary and 1/6d. per mile each way for Ex-City cases which are removed by arrangement.

During the year 3,971 cases, involving 3,595 journeys (3,043 City and 552 Ex-City), were dealt with, the mileage incurred being 25,027.

Prosecutions.

Date	Offence	Result
28/5/45	Sample 75. “Course of Delivery” Sample containing 5.2% added water.	The vendor was fined 10/-, Plus £2-9-4 costs for a Technical offence.
28/5/45	Samples 91 and 92. “Course of Delivery” Samples from producer to vendor of sample 75 — Samples containing 5.7% and 6.7% respectively of added water..	The producer-vendor was fined £2-0-0 with £2-9-4 costs.
19/7/45	Samples 152, 153 and 154. “Course of Delivery” Samples containing 8.0%, small amount, and 17.6% respectively of added water.	The producer-vendor was fined £2, £1, and £2 respectively, plus £1-17-6 costs.

SECTION I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1945.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
67 Surrey Street,
Sheffield, 1.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of
the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report of my work as Public Analyst for the City of York during the Year ending 31st December, 1945.

During the Year 296 samples were submitted for analysis.

The following Table shows the number and nature of the samples submitted :—

Article.						Number Examined.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	280
Baking Powder			...	...	...	1
Dates	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plum Pulp	...	...	...	...	...	10
Strawberry Pulp		...	...	...	...	1
Skimmed Milk Powder			...	...	...	3

MILK.

During the Year 280 samples of Milk were examined, of these:—

239 samples were genuine.

5 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

19 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 5.3 to 28.3 per cent.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 6.3 per cent. and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.545°C . was normal.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6 per cent. and deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.3 per cent. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.547°C . was normal.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 10 per cent. and deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 3.8 per cent. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.526°C . suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat 16.3 per cent. and deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.7 per cent. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.524°C . showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.

- 1 sample was slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.545°C . was normal.
- 1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.526°C . suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
- 1 sample was slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)— -0.519°C . showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
- 5 samples were deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat to the extent of 4.4, 4.8, 4.7, 4.2 and 4.7 per cent. respectively. Their Freezing Points (Hortvet)— -0.526°C ., -0.524°C ., -0.525°C ., -0.527°C . and -0.525°C . suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
- 4 samples contained 5.2, 5.7, 6.7 and 8 per cent., respectively, of Added Water
- 1 sample contained 17.6 per cent. of Added Water and was deficient in Milk-Fat 6.9 per cent.

The following Table shows the average monthly composition of the Milk samples:—

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Milk-Fat %	Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat %
January	—	—	—
February	28	3.60	8.50
March	34	3.43	8.42
April	44	3.39	8.69
May	35	3.44	8.82
June	31	3.29	8.63
July	4	3.55	8.74
August	4	3.44	8.72
September	36	3.81	8.77
October	22	3.95	8.76
November	22	3.70	8.64
December	20	3.67	8.80
Average for the year 1945		3.56	8.67
Average for the year 1944		3.72	8.71
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

The following Table shows the composition of the Milk samples not complying with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat %	Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
125	May 14	2.90	8.96	-0.545	Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat. Informal.
146	June 5	2.90	8.55		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
163	June 5	2.88	8.68		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
165	June 5	2.90	8.58		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
172	June 5	2.87	9.00		Slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.
203	Sept. 26	2.95	8.32		Slightly deficient in both Milk-Fat and Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. Freezing Point (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
34	Mar. 21	2.80	8.59		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6%.
38	Mar. 24	2.84	8.58		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5.3%. Refers to No. 34.
72	Apr. 5	2.26	8.81		Deficient in Milk-Fat 24.6%. Informal.
73	Apr. 5	2.15	8.79		Deficient in Milk-Fat. 28.3%. Informal.
101	Apr. 10	2.29	9.01		Deficient in Milk-Fat 23.6%. Refers to Nos. 72 and 73.
102	Apr. 10	2.37	9.04		Deficient in Milk-Fat. 21%. Refers to Nos. 72 and 73.
106	Apr. 14	2.63	8.77		Deficient in Milk-Fat 12.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 102.
107	Apr. 14	2.24	8.63		Deficient in Milk-Fat 25.3%. "Appeal to Cows" and refers to No. 102.
119	May 14	2.43	8.95		Deficient in Milk-Fat 19%. Informal.
134	May 14	2.81	8.52		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.3%. Informal.
136	May 14	2.80	9.00		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6%. Informal.
150	June 5	2.49	8.80		Deficient in Milk-Fat 17%.
164	June 5	2.76	8.59		Deficient in Milk-Fat 8%.
168	June 5	2.27	9.12		Deficient in Milk-Fat 24.3%.
169	June 5	2.49	8.94		Deficient in Milk-Fat 17%.
170	June 5	2.59	8.95		Deficient in Milk-Fat 13.6%.
241	Oct. 31	2.80	9.17		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6%. Informal.
295	Dec. 22	2.73	8.69		Deficient in Milk-Fat. 9%. Informal.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
296	Dec. 29	2.69	8.52		Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.3%. Refers to No. 295.
53	Mar. 27	2.81	8.31	-0.545	Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.3% and slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
66	Mar. 27	2.80	8.13	-0.547	Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6% and deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.3%. F. Pt. (Hortvet) normal. Informal.
143	May 30	2.70	8.17	-0.526	Deficient in Milk-Fat 10% and deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 3.8%. F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
153	June 5	2.51	8.10	-0.524	Deficient in Milk-Fat 16.3% and deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.7%. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
33	Mar. 21	3.15	8.25	-0.526	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
252	Nov. 21	3.65	8.40	-0.519	Slightly deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water. Informal.
40	Mar. 27	3.35	8.12	-0.526	Deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.4%. F. Pt. (Hortvet) showed the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
41	Mar. 27	3.40	8.09	-0.524	Deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.8%. F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat. %	Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat %		
42	Mar. 27	3.40	8.10	-0.525	Deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.7%.
					F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
43	Mar. 27	3.40	8.14	-0.527	Deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 3.2%.
					F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
44	Mar. 27	3.45	8.10	-0.525	Deficient in Milk-Solids other than Milk-Fat 4.7%.
					F. Pt. (Hortvet) suggested the presence of a small amount of Added Water.
75	Apr. 5	3.01	8.05	-0.495	Added Water 5.2%.
91	Apr. 10	3.10	8.01	-0.497	Added Water 5.7%. Refers to No. 75.
92	Apr. 10	3.05	7.93	-0.488	Added Water 6.7%. Refers to No. 75.
152	June 5	4.19	7.82	-0.505	Added Water 8%.
154	June 5	2.30	7.00	-0.466	Added Water 17.6 % and deficient in Milk-Fat 6.9%.

BAKING POWDER.

The sample of Baking Powder contained 7.75 per cent. of Available Carbon Dioxide and 2.95 per cent. of Residual Carbon Dioxide. According to the Food Standards (Baking Powder and Golden Raising Powder) Order, 1944, Baking Powder should yield not less than 8 per cent. of Available Carbon Dioxide and not more than 1.5 per cent. of Residual Carbon Dioxide. The sample was thus slightly deficient in Available Carbon Dioxide and contained an excess of Residual Carbon Dioxide.

DATES.

The sample of Dates showed considerable fermentation and could not be considered satisfactory for sale for human consumption.

PLUM PULP.

Ten samples of Plum Pulp were submitted during the year. All these samples were submitted owing to complaints that they were not fit for use in jam-making.

Four samples of Red Plum Pulp, submitted in February, had fermented and had very unpleasant tastes and odours which could not be removed by boiling. They were, in my opinion, quite unfit for use in jam-making.

The six samples of Yellow and Red Plum Pulp, submitted in December, also had unpleasant tastes and odours even after removing the Sulphur dioxide preservative by boiling. These samples, also, were in my opinion unsuitable for use in jam-making.

The amount of Sulphur dioxide present in these samples was, in every case, within the limit laid down in the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

STRAWBERRY PULP.

This sample also was submitted owing to a complaint that it was unfit for jam-making.

The sample was of very inferior quality, containing a large amount of stalk, leaf and other debris together with very small berries. Sulphur dioxide was present to the extent of 1310 parts per million.

Apart from its poor quality, the sample had a most unpleasant taste and odour and was in my opinion quite unfit for use in jam-making.

SKIMMED MILK POWDER.

One sample of Skimmed Milk Powder, received during July, was brown in colour and appeared to have been charred in processing. It had an excessive acidity and did not form an emulsion when treated with warm water in the usual manner. This sample was not, in my opinion, suitable for human consumption.

Two other samples received in October were very lumpy and had excessive acidities. Milk made from these samples in the usual manner threw down a fine curd on boiling. In my opinion these samples could not be considered satisfactory for household use.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

No samples were received under the above Act during the Year, 1945.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) HUGH CHILDS
Public Analyst.

SECTION J.

REPORT OF THE CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR.

Naburn Locks,
York.

26th February, 1946.

The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report as Inspector of Canal Boats for the year ended 31st December, 1945.

There has been no change in the number of Canal Boats on the register, neither has any certificate or duplicate been issued.

The number of Canal Boats on the register on 31st December, 1945, was 305. Of these, 219 have been broken up, transferred to other districts, or are not now used as dwellings. Fifty-one of the vessels are not traceable, and thirty-five of the registered vessels are employed in this district.

Twenty-seven canal boat inspections were made during the year 1945.

The number of male persons on board as crew was fifty-four. No women or children were on board the vessels I inspected.

The condition of the vessels inspected as to cleanliness and repairs was uniformly good.

No contravention of the Canal Boat regulations was observed, and no cases of infectious or contagious disease was reported.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. D. FEWSTER.

Section K. INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Adoption of Children (Regs.)		Factories Act...	54
Act, 1939	22	Fairfield Sanatorium...	41
Ambulance Facilities ...	16, 59	Fever Hospital	36
Area	10	Food and Drugs	58, 60
Ashbins and Ashpits...	53	Food Inspections ...	31, 52, 56
Analyst's Report	60	Food Poisoning	31
		Food Salvage	27, 56
Bakehouses	54	Foods, Unsound	56
Births	11, 13	Furniture, Fumigation of ...	28
Bugs	28		
		Gas (HCN) Plant	28
Canal Boats	66	General Hospital	17, 41
Cancer... ..	36, 37	Godfrey Walker Home ...	23
Cesspools	28		
Cerebro-spinal Fever...	35	Health Committee	3
Chickenpox	35	Health Education	46
Child Life Protection ...	22, 24	Health Insurance	46, 47
Cleansing, Public	27, 28	Health Visitors	24
Clinics and Treatment		Home Helps	21
Centres	16, 17, 20, 21	Housing	29, 30
Closet Accommodation ...	27, 53	Housing Defects remedied,	
Closet Replacements ...	59	Nuisances abated, etc. 53 <i>et seq.</i>	
Corporation Tenants,			
Prospective	52	Impetigo	36
County Hospital	18, 41	Infant Mortality	13
Cowsheds	56	Industries	10
		Infectious Diseases ...	14, 32, 35
Death-rate	11, 13	Inhabited Houses	10
Deaths... ..	11, 12	Infirmaries, City	17
Dental Clinic	24	Influenza	34
Diarrhoea	11	Inspections, Sanitary ...	52
Diphtheria	14, 32, 33	Institutions (P.A.C.)...	23
Diphtheria Immunisation ...	33		
Disinfection	36	Laboratory Work	16
Disinfestation	28	Lectures	46
Drainage and Sewerage ...	53	Lice, Head	36
Dysentery	35	Lodging-houses	54
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	35	Malaria	35
Enteric Fever... ..	14, 34	Margarine Dealers	58
Erysipelas	35	Marriages	10

INDEX—continued.

	PAGE		PAGE
Maternity and Child Welfare		Radiography, Mass	40
	19 <i>et seq.</i>	Rats and Mice (Destruction)	
Maternal Deaths	13, 22	Act, 1919	58
Maternity Hospital	20	Rateable Value	10
Meals	21	Refuse, Collection of... ..	27
Measles	35	Rivers and Streams	26
Measles, German	35		
Meat and other Foods	55	St. Stephen's Orphanage	23
Medical Examinations	47	Sanatoria	41
Mental Defectives	18	Sanitary Inspector's Report .	51
Midwives Act, 1936	19	Scabies	35
Military M. and C.W. Centre	20, 21	Scarlet Fever	14, 33
Milk in Schools Scheme	31	Schools	28
Milk Sampling	56, 60	Sewerage	28
Milk, Bacteriological Exam-		Sheltering Home	23
ination	56	Smallpox	32
Mumps	35	Social Conditions	10
		Social Hygiene	46
Nuisances abated, Defects		Staff	4 <i>et seq.</i>
remedied, etc.	53	Still-births	11
Nurseries, Wartime	22	Surgery, Thoracic	40
Nursing in the Home	16	Swimming Baths	28
Nursing Homes	25		
		Theatres, Music Halls, etc	59
Open-air School, Fairfield	39, 40	Tuberculosis	14, 15, 38, 39, 42
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	22, 35	Tuberculosis Crusade Com-	
Orthopædic Treatment	24, 41	mittee	48, 49, 50
Out-relief	18	Tuberculous Meat	55
Overcrowding... ..	30	Tuberculous Milk	57
Phosphatase Test	57	Unhealthy Houses and Areas	29, 30
Pneumonia	34		
Pneumo-thorax Treatment	38	Vaccination	32
Poor Law Relief	10	Venereal Diseases	43, 44, 45
Polio-Encephalitis, Acute	35	Venereal Diseases (Reg. 33b)	45
Poliomyelitis, Acute	35	Verminous Premises	28, 52
Population	10	Vital Statistics	11 <i>et seq.</i>
Prosecutions	59		
Public Analyst's Report	60	Water from Swimming Baths	28
Public Health Officers	4 <i>et seq.</i>	Water Supply... ..	26
Puerperal Pyrexia	22, 34	Whooping Cough	35